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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, APRIL 2, 1897.

Nesbitt.
Nesbitt is a Missouri man. He is also a genius. Nesbitt was one of the props of the Cleveland administration. By early rising and close attention to business and some sort of influence he got into the internal revenue bureau in Washington.

Nesbitt got in under a civil service reform administration, but Nesbitt did not have to run the gauntlet of a civil service examination. A Republican was knocked out and Nesbitt was shot in and that was all there was of that civil service reform proceeding.

Nesbitt was very useful in helping the administration to get rid of Republicans in the internal revenue bureau, and did his work so well as to attract the attention and win the favor of his superiors. Then Nesbitt was made appointment clerk of the treasury department and there he slayed his thousands of Republicans.

Nesbitt was much commended for the brilliancy with which he performed this very distinguished party service. But Nesbitt had other things to think of besides his party. He had two sons, both of them under age, and he proceeded to shoot them into the civil service of their country.

Neither was subjected to the painful ordeal of a civil service examination, but both are under the protection of the civil service law. One drawing \$1,300 a year and the other drawing \$1,400 a year. There is a section of the civil service law which makes a third member of a family ineligible to a place in the service when two members of the same family are already in the service.

This law did not disappoint the plans of the gifted Nesbitt. Of course it was his business to satisfy the jealousy of civil service reform, and he was doing this to the best of his ability as he understood it. According to his enlightened understanding there could be no truly reformed civil service without at least three members of the Nesbitt family in it, and he proceeded to elevate the standard accordingly.

Nesbitt's place has been filled by the man whom Secretary Carlisle put out, but does that end Nesbitt? Not by a long way. In some way unknown to the astronomer royal Nesbitt had been transferred to the coast survey, where his duties will not be killing and the salary will be that expressed by the above mentioned comforting figures.

In view of this outline of the career of Nesbitt as a public officer, we think it is not too much to say that Nesbitt is a genius. He is almost greater than he that taketh a city.

Peru Must be Labeled With.

We have a little affair with Peru which of course will be settled without bloodshed, but it will have to be settled. This is the case of the American sailor Ramsey, arrested at Callao on the charge of disorderly conduct, and since sentenced to a year imprisonment.

The astonishing statement is made that this has been done "without the slightest formality of legal trial." Here is a direct violation of the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Peru. Our minister has demanded the immediate release of this American citizen and Peru has declined to let him go.

It happens that at the same time the American was arrested an English sailor was taken up on a like charge. The Englishman has been sentenced to an imprisonment of six months, and he too without a legal trial. We may be sure that Great Britain will not stand this.

It is hardly probable that Peru will choose to go to war with Great Britain and the United States at the same time. She is more likely to let the two men go and to send to each government her regrets accompanied by renewed assurances of her distinguished consideration.

Strength of the Dingley Bill.

When Democrats charge that the Dingley tariff bill is a partisan measure and so rankly offensive that only the rankest Republican partisan can vote for it, they must be in error. On the vote in the house five Democrats and a silverite supported the bill, and twenty-one of the so-called opposition were not sufficiently opposed to the bill to vote against it and declined to vote at all.

This is pretty good testimony to the esteem in which the measure is held, seeing that it received in addition the solid vote of the Republican side of the house. It may be that there are features of the bill that could be improved. This has been true of every tariff measure that has passed Congress since the beginning of the government, and true whether the bill was for revenue only or for protection. Legislation is the work of men and men themselves are not perfect.

This particular measure may be amended considerably in the senate and the house may agree to the amendments, as it should if they be proper amendments. The chief merit of the bill is that it is founded on the protective idea, look-

ing to revenue for the government and revenue for the people of this great country. Under the Democratic tariff law the government and the people have been forced to cut short their revenue.

The provisions of the Dingley bill would certainly revive business in this country, and it is believed would bring in ample revenue for governmental purposes. Both of these objects are worthy and neither was reached in the Wilson bill, as sorry a piece of tariff legislation as this country has seen.

A Retrospective Tariff.

That feature of the Dingley bill which puts the measure in effect from April the first is the feature which quickens it instantly with life and starts it on its career equipped for the greatest good. It is a revenue-serving provision and looks to securing at the earliest date the benefits of protection.

Without such a provision we should go through the old experience of having the country flooded with products under lower rates, and it would be necessary to work off that vast accumulation before any of the advantages of the new bill would be realized by the treasury or the people. It was to meet this situation that the retrospective feature of the bill was matured.

There may be a question of the authority of Congress to enact a provision of this kind. If so the question will be decided by the supreme court of the United States and may be decided adversely. But it should come to this the effort would not have been futile, for the law would have served its purpose as a measure protecting the revenues of the treasury and the industries of the people.

If it be decided that Congress cannot pass a provision looking backward, as the Dingley bill proposes, the constitution should be amended so as to give Congress this right; for as a matter of great expediency it may again become necessary to resort to it. The constitution should not make up incapable of defending ourselves in any respect.

Is it a Joke?

The effort of the Democrats in the house to put through an anti-trust amendment to the Dingley bill was laughable. They had no hope of succeeding, and the amendment was proposed as a sort of play to the peanut gallery. It came with bad grace from a party under whose tariff legislation and administration there has been such a growth of trusts as was never seen before in this country.

It was one of the scandals of the time that the trust interest had things pretty much their own way while the Wilson tariff bill was making. Certainly the sugar trust, the greatest of them all, had everything its own way and was glorified. The same interest tried the same game on the ways and means committee of the present house, but ran up against something hard and stopped, concluding to turn its attention to the senate.

Trusts are not admirable things, but the Democratic party is in a poor fix to take the ground of the public champion against them. The best way to deal with trusts is to give everybody fair play, and this it is believed is being done in the new tariff bill.

Mr. Thomas W. Cridler, who has been named as third assistant secretary of state, is not appointed on any political ground. Mr. Cridler was the efficient chief of the diplomatic bureau of the state department and his service there recommended him for promotion. He has not taken active part in politics. His legal residence is in Jefferson county in this state.

The builders of the gunboat Helena, besides earning a bonus of \$50,000 for the speed of the craft, have earned considerable fame for their success. The system of offering bonuses has shown what our shipbuilders can do, and now there is no further occasion to offer bonuses. We can hold our builders up to their best.

The powers, having worked their shell game on the Cretan insurgents, would do well to take a day off and contemplate themselves in the light of civilization and Christianity. It is a sublime thing for them to give the Turks a chance to eat up the Cretans and the Grecians.

It is not true that the English newspapers have no sense of humor. They see lots of fun in the coming of the Bradley-Martins and are having some of it to themselves. This is very creditable to our English contemporaries.

The President names for ambassador to Germany an accomplished man of experience in the diplomatic line. Ambassador White will do his country credit. General Draper, who goes to Italy, is another high grade man.

The Oklahoma cyclone was as frightful as anything of the kind we have had in this country, and to aggravate the horror it was accompanied by raging fire and driving rain. Fancy could hardly go beyond this.

A doorkeeper of the Kentucky senate and a senator having had a short round and no fire arms having been used, it is right to say that we note very considerable progress in Kentucky.

Everybody who calls on the President comes away impressed with his pleasant manners. And few of them come away also without bringing the thing they went for.

The Democratic animal may snort, but the tariff bill goes to the senate just the same. The Democratic animal has not been getting on very well in recent months.

The Greeks do not seem to understand that the powers of Europe are against them. Their high courage blinds them to the prowess of armed Europe.

Christian Europe and Moslem Turkey co-operating against the Cretan and Grecian Christians! What a happy union of the crescent and the cross.

There is a proposition that Paul B. du Chailu be sent as our minister to Sweden and Norway. Wouldn't Africa be more appropriate?

The Philadelphia Press calls New York a horse car town. Shall we hear New York retort that Philadelphia is a one-horse town?

Word come from Washington that some persons have been declining some things. This is strange.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Four-fifths of the world's supply of gloves comes from Kanabhar and Pambou, Africa.

Fully 100,000 pounds of wool were sold recently at Wallawa county, Ore., at eight cents per pound.

Japanese officers who fought in the late war against China have petitioned their government to erect a monument to the memory of the horses that fell in battle.

The jewel of the coming London season is the emerald. Good specimens command high prices, and recently a single stone of seven carats sold in the English metropolis for \$40.

Judging from the value of the ore mined in the first two months of the year, the gold output of the Cripple Creek district of Colorado is likely to reach fully \$15,000,000, as against a production of \$10,000,000 in 1896.

As a recognition of the good work done by the Salvation Army in Detroit in relieving distress among the poor, the citizens have contributed \$24,000 to purchase the building used by the army as headquarters.

There is said to be a growing belief among American tobacco consumers that home-grown tobacco equals the imported article. Tobacco is grown in at least a dozen states. Pennsylvania leads in the amount of production, while Ohio has 50,000 acres given up to the culture, and an average crop of 30,000,000 pounds.

In Connecticut there is hardly a farmer who does not raise tobacco. The Connecticut leaf is particularly valuable for wrapping purposes, and also for cigars in flavor. In Ohio the growers say that the total expenses of their crop average \$5 per acre, but they find tobacco growing profitable, even at those figures.

The guinea got its name from the coat of Guinea in Africa, whence the gold for it was first brought. It was first 20 shillings; then 21 shillings six pence, and finally 21 shillings. "Shilling" and "penny" are both Saxon words, and the penny was first coined in silver. Parting is a corruption of "fourthing" or the fourth of a penny.

"Agoraphobia" is having a great run through the Maine rural districts. This disease is otherwise known as "fear of open spaces," and drives the women of a community to make runs to cover "em—the spaces. In West Freebush, the women meet at a house, finish a rug, and pass on to a neighbor's—the acutest form of the mania.

Santa Rosa, capital of Santa Rosa county, California, has a Baptist church which holds over two hundred people, built entirely from timber sawed out of a single redwood. Timbers, weatherboarding and inner lining are all of wood. The roofing, too, is of shingles cut from the same tree, and after it was all finished there were 60,000 shingles left.

Warren E. Burton has just sold the Burton House, Hurley, Wis., for \$30,000, of which \$7,000 was paid in cash and the balance in postage stamps, the number being 5,000,000. This is probably one of the most remarkable business transactions ever recorded in the west and will call renewed attention to the widespread interest in philately.—New York Tribune.

Housewives in Norway and Sweden, have started a scheme to encourage servants to remain in their places. Mistresses pay into a general fund whatever they can afford for every servant that has remained with them for twelve months. The money is registered in the servant's name, so that when she overtakes her, and she can no longer work, she has a comfortable annuity to fall back on.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Average Conditions Show Both Good and Bad Outlook.

The average condition of winter wheat throughout the United States for the month ending on Wednesday last is 83 per cent of a full crop product, or, in other words, 83 per cent of a 100 standard. This is a decline from 91.9 per cent one month ago, but is still nearly 8 points above the condition of one year ago. The acreage is materially larger than it was in 1896, and on the present growing points, an actual harvest of 320,000,000 bushels, as against an actual harvest of 220,000,000 bushels this year is found in the Pacific coast states, notably in California and Washington, in each of which it is 161. The lowest per cent is in Illinois (65), and the next lowest is Missouri, where it stands 72.

Advices from the spring wheat states show that the contemplated area in wheat this year will be increased by about 20 per cent.

When Mary Winds the Clock.

James Buchanan, in Leslie's Weekly. When ash and door are fastened tight, The fire banked down with ashes white, And every pot and pan set right, The weights go up with buzz and burr, As Mary winds the clock at night.

A cozy sound, a charming sight, There in the corner's dusky light— The grave old clock, the maiden slight, As whirr-r-r, The weights go up with buzz and burr, As Mary winds the clock at night.

Each day, my darling, in God's sight, Keeps home and hearth and spirit bright, Redeeming every moment's flight, Then whirr-r-r, The weights go up with buzz and burr, As Mary winds the clock at night.

Oh, dear, old-fashioned, pure delight Of love to ancient usen plighted— Home-keeping in a cottage white, Where whirr-r-r, The weights go up with buzz and burr, As Mary winds the clock at night.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

No One Can Remain Well, No Chronic Disease Can Be Cured Unless the Stomach Is First Made Strong and Vigorous.

This is plain because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach converts to our use.

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach. The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all-gone feeling, faintness, headache, constipation; later come loss of flesh, consumption, liver and heart troubles, kidney diseases, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect result of poor nutrition.

Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing it to dissolve in the mouth and the stomach in the most natural way. These Tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jennison because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists, full sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids and children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

TORTURING, itching, scaly skin eruptions, burns and scalds are soothed at once and promptly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. C. R. Goette, corner Twelfth and Market streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthful use. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

ERRONEOUS STATEMENTS.

Regarding the Revenues Produced by the Wilson and McKinley Acts.

William E. Curtis in Chicago Record: The Rev. James Lewis, of Joliet, Ill., writes as follows:

"An editorial in Harper's Weekly of March 15 says: 'The present tariff law produces more revenue than the law which bore McKinley's name.' Another of March 6 said: 'Under the McKinley law customs revenues fell in four years from \$225,317,076 to \$128,851,860, while under the Wilson law the revenue from customs have increased.' Are these statements correct?"

No, they are not correct, and a respectable paper like Harper's Weekly should be more accurate and not permit its editors to falsify figures to sustain an argument. The following is a statement of the annual receipts from customs from 1890 to 1896, inclusive, which covers the existence of both the McKinley and the Wilson tariff laws. These figures are official:

1890	\$229,668,584.57
1891	219,552,295.22
1892	177,452,946.15
1893	203,455,016.73
1894	181,518,530.62
1895	182,138,617.45
1896	180,021,781.67

The Wilson law went into effect in 1894, and thus it will be seen that in no year since its passage have the highest revenues of the government from customs duties equalled the lowest revenue from the same source during any year while the McKinley law was in force.

THE DISSENTING OPINION.

In the Trans-Missouri Case—The Decision Would Affect Labor Unions.

Baltimore Sun: The dissenting opinion of four judges of the supreme court in the railroad traffic association case is a powerful arraignment of the decision of the court, the majority in that case outnumbering the minority by one vote only. The dissenting opinion has the following comment on the decision of the court:

"The interpretation of the statute which holds that reasonable agreements are within its purview makes it embrace every peaceable organization or combination of the laborer to benefit his condition either by obtaining an increase of wages or diminution of the hours of labor."

"It is, therefore, absolutely true to say that the construction now adopted which works out such results not only frustrates the plain purpose intended to be accomplished by Congress, but also makes the statute tend to an end never contemplated and against the accomplishment of which its provisions were enacted."

Notes.

Since the receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio decided to paint all the equipment royal blue, 179 passenger, baggage, express, postal and dining cars have been sent to the shops and have been turned out adorned with the new and distinctive color. The cars are repainting, on an average, two cars per day, and it is hoped by fall the entire passenger equipment will have been thoroughly overhauled and re-painted.

John P. Cuddy, a farmer of Baltimore county, Maryland, died on March 16, in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Cuddy made the first trip on Peter Cooper's locomotive over the Baltimore & Ohio locomotive over the Baltimore & Ohio telegraphic message over the Baltimore & Ohio wires between Baltimore and Washington.

The Baltimore chamber of commerce has decided to charge an inspection fee of 2½ cents per 100 bushels for the inspection of grain arriving at Baltimore. This charge heretofore has been 5 cents per 100 bushels.

The Pains and Pollies of the Age.

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitter be used instead of these no remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

SATURDAY.

300 Red Sprays 40c at L. S. GOOD & CO.'S.

E. E. TURNER, of Compton, Mo., writes us that after suffering from piles for seventeen years, he completely cured them by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures eczema and severe skin diseases. C. R. Goette, corner Twelfth and Market streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

"THE: Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway will grant to all purchasers of tickets reading to New York and points west thereof a stop-over of ten days at Washington, D. C. See Wheeling & Lake Erie railway agents for full information, or call on or address R. E. Lawrence, general agent Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, City Bank building, Wheeling, W. Va.

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Gail Borden Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK HAS NO EQUAL. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BLOND'S Clearance Sale

Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' SHOES.

High Grade Calf Shoes, pointed toes, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00, for

\$2.50.

French Enamel Box Willow and Patent Calf Shoes, cut from \$3.00 and \$4.00 to

\$3.85.

SPECIAL—40 pair Ladies' fine Kid, Button, hand sewed, square, round and common-sense toes, sizes 3½, 4 and 5½, reduced from \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$4.00 to

\$1.69.

L. V. BLOND.

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CASH CAPITAL—\$50,000.

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In this department we receive deposits not less than a Half Dollar and allow interest on same.

Do not hesitate to call and get an auxiliary safe. All persons having safes are requested to make their deposits and receive 2 pass books.

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